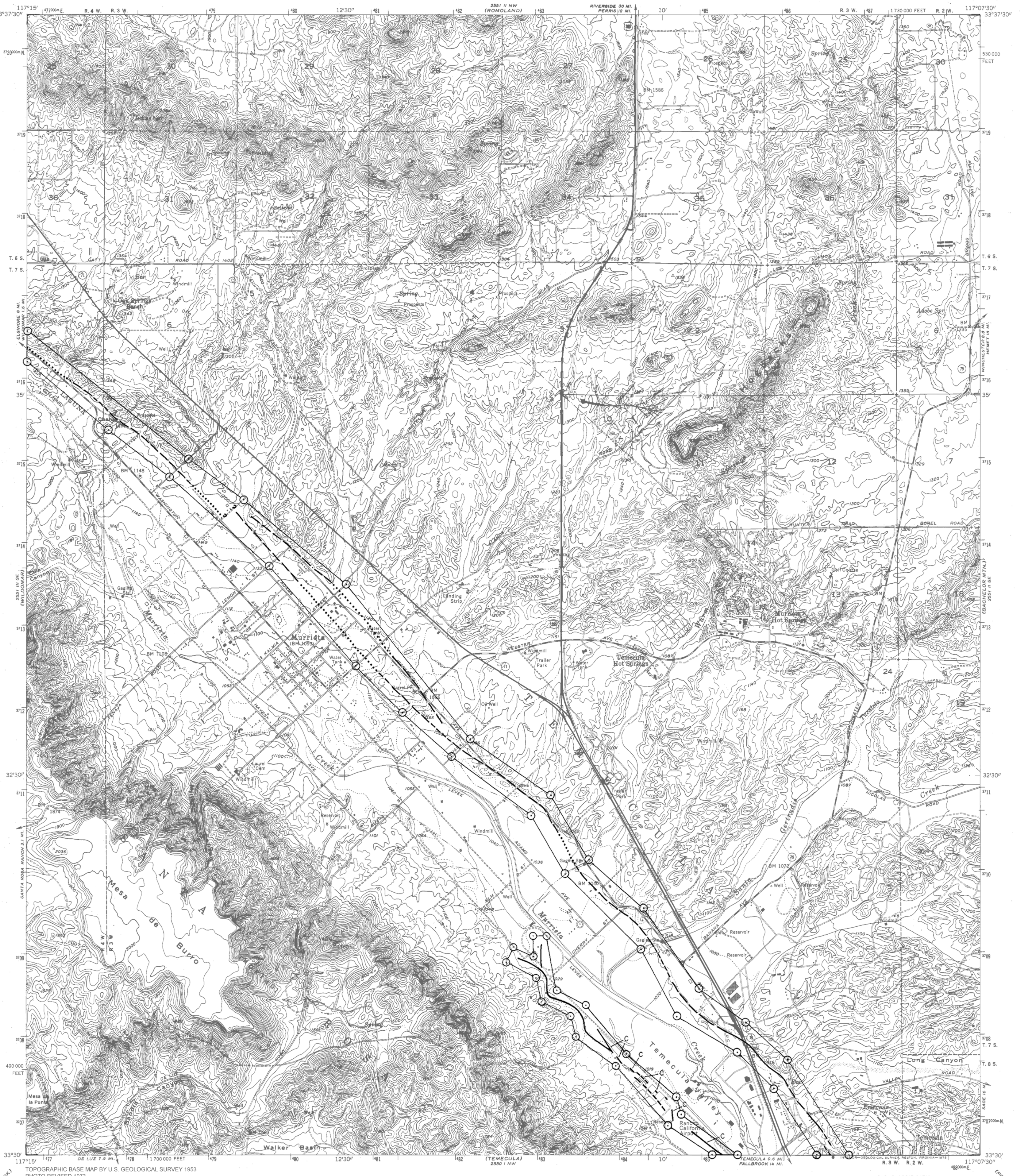
DIVISION OF MINES AND GEOLOGY
JAMES F. DAVIS, STATE GEOLOGIST

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, GOVERNOR
THE RESOURCES AGENCY—GORDON K. VAN VLECK, SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION—RANDALL M. WARD, DIRECTOR

MURRIETA QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA—RIVERSIDE CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



TOPOGRAPHIC BASE MAP BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 1953
PHOTO REVISED 1973

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USCE

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods and by plane-table surveys 1953. Aerial photographs taken 1951

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 6

Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations

Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 11, shown in blue

UTM GRID AND 1973 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET
GN MN 0°06′ 2 MILS 14½° 258 MILS

SCALE 1:24,000
1 1/2 0 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DASHED LINES REPRESENT 10-FOOT CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEAL LEVEL

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty — Light-duty
Medium-duty — Unimproved dirt
U. S. Route — State Route

CALIF. QUADRANGLE LOCATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SPECIAL STUDIES ZONES

Delineated in compliance with
Chapter 7.5, Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code
(Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones Act)

Murrieta Quadrangle

REVISED OFFICIAL MAP

Effective: January 1, 1990

James F. Davis ______ State Geologist

MAP EXPLANATION

Active Faults

906 C — Faults considered to have been active during Holocene time and to have a relatively high potential for surface rupture; solid line where accurately located, long dash where approximately located, short dash where inferred, dotted where concealed; query (?) indicates additional uncertainty. Evidence of historic offset indicated by year of earthquake-associated event or C for displacement caused by creep or possible creep.

Special Studies Zone Boundaries

These are delineated as straight-line segments that connect encircled turning points so as to define special studies zone segments.

Seaward projection of zone boundary.

REFERENCES USED TO COMPILE FAULT DATA

Murrieta Quadrangle

Kennedy, M.P., 1977, Recency and character of faulting along the Elsinore fault zone in southern Riverside County, California: California Division of Mines and Geology Special Report 131, 12 p.

Saul, R.B., 1978, Elsinore fault zone, south Riverside County, California: California Division of Mines and Geology Fault Evaluation Report FER-76 and supplements (unpublished).

Wills, C.J., 1988, Ground cracks in Wolf and Temecula Valleys, Riverside County: Division of Mines and Geology Fault Evaluation Report FER-195 (unpublished).

For additional information on faults in tis map area, the rationale used for zoning, and additional references consulted, refer to unpublished Fault Evaluation Reports on file at regional offices of DMG.

IMPORTANT - PLEASE NOTE

1) *This map may not show all faults that have the potential for surface fault rupture, either within the special studies zones or outside their boundaries.*
2) Faults shown are the basis for establishing the boundaries of the special stüdies zones.
3) The identification and location of these faults are based on the best available data. However, the quality of data used is varied. Traces have been drawn as accurately as possible at this map scale.
4) Fault information on this map is not sufficent to serve as a substitute for the geologic site investigations (special studies) required under Chapter 7.5 of Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code.